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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,382	09/15/2003	Joerg Beringer	09282.0013-00000	1611
60668 7590 04/13/2010 SAP / FINNEGAN, HENDERSON LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DG 20001, 4412			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, VAN KIM T	
WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	10/663,382	BERINGER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Van Kim T. Nguyen	2456				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Se</u>	entember 2009					
	action is non-final.					
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayre</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 455 C.G. 215.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 9-16</u> is/are pending in the app	I)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 9-16</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 9-16</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	·					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/29/09; 8/27/09; 09/02/09.	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	(PTO-413) te				

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Art Unit: 2456

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is responsive to communications filed on September 2, 2009. Claims 1-7 and 9-16 remain pending in the application.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed September 2, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's essentially argued that Wagner does not teach or suggest "presenting, in the personal workspace, a second workset that defines a second work role of the user." (see page 3: lines 15-16); mainly because "In Wagner, "[e]ach user has a unique identifier, and so when a user accesses the web-server 40 for access to the user's portal, the web-server .. accesses the appropriate user portal file, and provides the user with the appropriate requested portal page." (page 3: lines 21-23). Examiner respectfully disagrees. Wagner discloses "A role portal component provides at least two respective role portals that correspond to at least two marketing roles within the marketing organization (for example, marketing executive, marketing manager, data analyst, etc.). A work bench component generates, on a user display, a workbench that corresponds to each of the role portals. Each workbench permits a user to access metric and workflow information associated with the corresponding marketing role" (abstract, and ¶[0009]). Since a user can access metric and workflow of two distinct worksets for two different work roles, i.e., a first workset that defines a first work role for the user and a second workset that defines a second work role for the user, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made the user can assess "a second

workset that defines a second work role of the user, wherein the firs work role is different from the second work role, the user associating with both the first and second the work roles."

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Polizzi (US 6,643,661), in view of Wagner et al (US 2003/0078830), hereinafter Wagner, and further in view of Kukkai (US 7,124,355).

As shown in Figure 10, Polizzi teaches in a portal, generating information views, the information views including control center pages, which represent generic personal resources for a user, the control center pages together forming a control center that represent a personal workspace of the user and including personalized content which reflects common information needs of the user and facilitates control level activities (e.g., a portal page 1000 which is a user's primary interface to in the portal system 120 and automatically generated the first time user 100 logs into the system. Thereafter, user 100 can modify the portal page 1000 according to his respective information (col. 20: line 45 - col. 21: line 3);

presenting a control level page in a first browser session (the default portal page 1000; col. 20: lines 54-56);

presenting an execution level page in a second browser session while maintaining the first browser session (e.g., modify respective copy of the portal page 100 or create additional ones; col. 20: lines 58-59);

receiving work performed on the execution level page (modify the content, layout and colors of any of the portal page 1000; col. 20: lines 60-61);

navigating to the control level page from the execution level page and navigating back to the execution level page (navigating between the default portal page and modified copy of the portal page; col. 20: lines 60-63).

Polizzi does not explicitly call for presenting in the user's personal workspace a workset that defines a user's work role, the workset including at least one task and a working environment for performing the work role; and presenting, in the personal workspace, a second workset that defines a second work role of the user, wherein the first work role is different from the second work role, the user associating with both the first and second work role.

Wagner teaches presenting in the user's personal workspace a workset that defines a user's work role, the workset including at least one task and a working environment for performing the work role (Figure 4; ¶[0034-0036]); and

presenting, in the personal workspace, a second workset that defines a second work role of the user, wherein the first work role is different from the second work role, the user associating with both the first and second work role (generating, on a user display, a workbench corresponding to each of the two role portals associating respectively to two marketing roles; ¶[0009]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Wagner's enterprise portal that implements users' roles and tasks, in Polizzi's system, motivated by the need of handling cross-functional life and business processes.

Polizzi-Wagner does not explicitly call for the execution level page preserving the work performed before navigating to the control level page.

Kukkai teaches the execution level page preserving the work performed before navigating to the control level page (step 340, if the page is an internet application, persistency control logic 240 is enable and "locks" the application, thereby causing the application to persist; col. 9: lines 18-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Kukkai's method of persistent control an information browser in Polizzi-Wagner's system in order to provide a seamless integration of information browsing from multiple independent uncollaborated information sources, including running independent unrelated applications within the context of information browsing.

5. Claims 2-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai, as applied to claims 1, in view of Anuff et al (US 6,327,628), hereinafter Anuff.

Regarding claim 2, Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai does not explicitly call for the control level page including messages and work triggers.

Anuff teaches the control level page including messages and work triggers (Figure 2; col. 3: line 58 – col. 4: line 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Anuff's portal server in Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai's system, in order to maintain an effective portal that allows users to gain access to resources at various network site.

Regarding claim 3, Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes trackable work objects (Anuff; Figure 2; col. 3: line 58 – col. 4: line 5).

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Regarding claim 4, Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes links to services and objects in an execution level page (Polizzi; col. 16: lines 3-28 and col. 20: lines 45-67).

Regarding claim 5, Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai-Anuff also discloses the services and objects correspond to a user's workset (Anuff, col. 4: lines 47-67).

Regarding claim 6, Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes a user's personal files and contacts (Anuff; Figure 2; col. 3: lines 52-57).

Regarding claim 7, Polizzi-Wagner-Kukkai-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes links to one or more workset areas (Polizzi; col. 16: lines 3-28 and col. 20: lines 45-67).

6. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Polizzi et al (US 6,643,661), hereinafter Polizzi, in view of Wagner.

Polizzi teaches a computer system, comprising:

a processor (100, 105; Figure 2); and

a cross functional application to provide communication between at least one of an object modeling tool (each of the objects 300 is assigned to a specific Category of Subcategory 305, 310 or 315; col. 10: lines 46-55), a process modeling tool (e.g., portal system 120; col. 6: lines 34-39), and a user interface tool (e.g. job server 230; col. 11: lines 42-46, Figure 3),

wherein the user interface tool is configured to:

in a portal, generating information views, the information views including control center pages, which represent generic personal resources for a user, the control center pages together forming a control center that represent a user's personal workspace and including personalized content which reflects common information needs of the user and facilitates control level activities (a portal page 1000 which is a user's primary interface to in the portal system 120 and automatically generated the first time user 100 logs into the system. Thereafter, user 100 can modify the portal page 1000 according to his respective information (col. 20: line 45 - col. 21: line 3; Figure 10);

presenting a control level page in a first browser session (the default portal page 1000; col. 20: lines 54-56);

presenting an execution level page in a second browser session while maintaining the first browser session (e.g., modify respective copy of the portal page 100 or create additional ones; col. 20: lines 58-59);

receiving work performed on the execution level page (modify the content, layout and colors of any of the portal page 1000; col. 20: lines 60-61);

navigating to the control level page from the execution level page and navigating back to the execution level page (navigating between the default portal page and modified copy of the portal page; col. 20: lines 60-63).

Polizzi does not explicitly call for presenting in the user's personal workspace a workset that defines a user's work role, the workset including at least one task and a working environment for performing the work role; and presenting, in the personal workspace, a second workset that

defines a second work role of the user, wherein the first work role is different from the second work role, the user associating with both the first and second work role.

Wagner teaches presenting in the user's personal workspace a workset that defines a user's work role, the workset including at least one task and a working environment for performing the work role (Figure 4; ¶[0034-0036]); and

presenting, in the personal workspace, a second workset that defines a second work role of the user, wherein the first work role is different from the second work role, the user associating with both the first and second work role (generating, on a user display, a workbench corresponding to each of the two role portals associating respectively to two marketing roles; abstract, and ¶[0009]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Wagner's enterprise portal that implements users' roles and tasks, in Polizzi's system, motivated by the need of handling cross-functional life and business processes.

7. Claims 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Polizzi-Wagner, as applied to claim 9 above, in view of Anuff et al (US 6,327,628), hereinafter Anuff.

Regarding claim 10, Polizzi-Wagner does not explicitly call for the control level page including messages and work triggers.

Anuff teaches the control level page including messages and work triggers (Figure 2; col. 3: line 58 – col. 4: line 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Anuff's portal server in Polizzi-Wagner's system, in order to maintain an effective portal that allows users to gain access to resources at various network site.

Regarding claim 11, Polizzi-Wagner-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes trackable work objects (Anuff; Figure 2; col. 3: line 58 – col. 4: line 5).

Regarding claim 12, Polizzi-Wagner-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes links to services and objects in an execution level page (Polizzi; col. 16: lines 3-28 and col. 20: lines 45-67).

Regarding claim 13, Polizzi-Wagner-Anuff also discloses the services and objects correspond to a user's workset (Anuff, col. 4: lines 47-67).

Regarding claim 14, Polizzi-Wagner-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes a user's personal files and contacts (Anuff; Figure 2; col. 3: lines 52-57).

Regarding claim 15, Polizzi-Wagner-Anuff also discloses the control level page includes links to one or more workset areas (Polizzi; col. 16: lines 3-28 and col. 20: lines 45-67).

8. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Polizzi-Wagner as applied to claim 9 above, in view of Kukkai (US 7,124,355).

Polizzi-Wagner does not explicitly call for the execution level page preserving the work performed before navigating to the control level page.

Kukkai teaches the execution level page preserving the work performed before navigating to the control level page (step 340, if the page is an internet application, persistency

control logic 240 is enable and "locks" the application, thereby causing the application to persist; col. 9: lines 18-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Kukkai's method of persistent control an information browser in Polizzi-Wagner's system in order to provide a seamless integration of information browsing from multiple independent uncollaborated information sources, including running independent unrelated applications within the context of information browsing.

## Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Van Kim T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3073. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia, can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Rupal D. Dharia/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2400 Van Kim T. Nguyen Examiner Art Unit 2456

vkn